



The story of our past is written not only in history books but in stone

But quite apart from their appeal to our historical sense, many of our monuments are great works of art, the legacy of wonderful craftsmen in successive ages'

THE RT. HON. LORD HARLECH, K.G., G.C.M.G., P.C., F.S.A. Former First Commissioner of Works

There is a wealth of ancient monuments and buildings all over Britain. Long barrows of prehistoric peoples, Roman forts, castles of the Normans, pleasances where the Tudors made merry and fortresses which have withstood the siege of tyrants . . . in these buildings the chequered history of Britain is enshrined. It is a fascinating story which richly repays study, and which adds the reward of pleasant memories.

THERE are upwards of 500 of these ancient monuments and buildings under the guardianship or ownership of the Ministry of Works. Usual admission is 6d. But a 12-month season ticket to admit two can be obtained for £1. It is a great saving and convenience for those travelling round Britain.

For your ticket, write to Ministry of Works, Lambeth Bridge House, London, S.E.1, or 122 George Street, Edinburgh, 2. Enclose £1 postal/money order, payable to Ministry of Works.

Photographs may be taken with a hand camera without permit, except at buildings occupied by the military, when special permission must be obtained.

Holders of the Tourists' Season Tickets issued by the Ministry of Works are exempt from the admission charges (normally 6d., children half price) at the Palaces, Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments listed in this booklet.

Normal Hours of Admission

ENGLAND AND WALES

Weekdays Sundays

March-April . 9 a.m.-6 p.m. 2 p.m.-6 p.m.

May-September 9 a.m.-8 p.m. 2 p.m.-8 p.m.

October-February 9.30 a.m.-4 p.m. 2 p.m.-4 p.m.

SCOTLAND

Weekdays Sundays

April-September 10 a.m.-7 p.m. 2 p.m.-7 p.m.

October-March 10 a.m.-4 p.m. 2 p.m.-4 p.m.

Note.-Monuments marked with * are open at all reasonable times on application to caretaker.

MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

LONDON

Royal Naval College (Painted Hall and Chapel). On S. bank of the Thames at Greenwich. Founded in 1694 as a hospital for disabled seamen of the Royal Navy. Some of the buildings were designed by Sir Christopher Wren. The Painted Hall has recently been repaired.

Hampton Court Palace.† On N. bank of the Thames at Hampton Court.
Built originally by Cardinal Wolsey early in the 16th century, and much enlarged as a Royal Palace for Henry VIII, with later addition for William III by Sir Christopher Wren. It is the chief of the old Royal Palaces of England.

Kensington Palace. Adjoining Kensington Gardens. A 17th-century house enlarged and rebuilt by Sir Christopher Wren for William III and added to by George II. Birthplace of Queen Victoria and later of Queen Mary.

Kew Palace. Inside Kew Gardens. An early 17th-century house, bought by George III in 1781, and used as a Royal residence until 1818.

Tower of London. On N. bank of the Thames above Tower Bridge. The chief fortress of England, begun by William the Conqueror (c. 1078), much altered in later years, and still in use.

Westminster Abbey, Pyx Chamber.† Off the E. walk of the Cloisters.
Once part of the Abbey of Westminster and later used as a Royal Treasury.

Westminster Abbey, Chapter House.† Erected 1245-55; for two centuries the meeting-place of the House of Commons.

†Closed Christmas Day and Good Friday.

2.30-5, except on Thursdays and Sundays.

May to Sept.: 10-6, Sun. 2-6; Oct.: 10-5, Sun. 2-5; Nov. to Feb.: 10-4, Sun. 2-4; March and April: 10-5, Sun. 2-5.

Mid-April to Sept: Saturdays and Sundays 2–6 p.m.

Mid-Apl. to Sept. only: 11-6, Sun. 1-6.

Weekdays: May to Sept.: 10-5. Oct. to April: 10-4. Sun.: May-Sept. 2-5;

Weekdays only:
April to \ 10.30-2.30
Sept. \ \ 3.45-6.30
October \ 10.30-2.30
to March. \ 3.45-5.30



HAMPTON COURT PALACE



KEW PALACE

TOWER OF LONDON





RESTORMEL CASTLE

ST. MAWES CASTLE-from West

TINTAGEL CASTLE-North Gate on the Island



MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

BEDFORDSHIRE

Houghton House. I mile N. of Ampthill. Remains of a Jacobean mansion of c. 1615; believed to be the original of the "House Beautiful" in Bunyan's *The Pilgrim's Progress*.

Normal hours.

CORNWALL

Chysauster Ancient Village. 2½ miles N.W. of Gulval. A cluster of round houses of prehistoric type, but inhabited during the early centuries A.D.

Normal hours.

Pendennis Castle. I mile S.E. of Falmouth. Built for coastal defence, c. 1540, and enlarged half a century later.

Normal hours.

Restormel Castle. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. of Lostwithiel. An interesting example of a west-country castle of c. 1200 with later additions.

Normal hours.

St. Catherine's Castle. 3 mile S.W. of Fowey. Built for coastal defence in the reign of Henry VIII.

9 to sunset.

St. Mawes Castle. 2 miles E. of Falmouth. Built for coastal defence, c. 1540.

Normal hours.

Tintagel Castle. ½ mile N.W. of Tintagel. Famous in legend, but of greater interest for its remains of a Celtic monastery of the 5th to 9th centuries A.D., and 12th-century castle.

Normal hours.

CUMBERLAND

Carlisle Castle. Carlisle. Includes a Keep, probably built in the reign of Henry II, with later alterations, and containing the Regimental Museum of the Border Regiment.

Normal hours.

Penrith Castle. Penrith. The tower was built by Bishop Strickland of Carlisle; the courtyard dates from the late 14th century.

Open at the discretion of the Penrith U.D.C. At reasonable times on applicat'n at Birdoswald Farm, within the Fort.

Roman Wall (Birdoswald). I mile W. of Gilsland. The wall and gateways of the Roman fort are visible.

MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

DERBYSHIRE

Arbor Low Stone Circle and Gib Hill Tumulus. 2½ miles W. of Youlgrave. An oval ring of 40 stones, now prostrate, surrounded by a ditch and bank; probably of the early Bronze Age.

Bolsover Castle. Bolsover. A massive pile of the early 17th century, comprising a Keep with contemporary decoration, and ranges of other buildings.

Peveril Castle. Castleton. The name comes from Sir Walter Scott's novel. The castle stands in an impressive position and has much masonry of the 11th century.

DEVONSHIRE

Dartmouth Castle. 1½ miles S.E. of Dartmouth. Built in the years 1481-94 for coastal defence.

Plymouth Citadel Gate and King George II Statue. Plymouth.

Totnes Castle. Totnes. Has a "shell" Keep of 12th-century type on top of an earlier mound.

DORSET

Maiden Castle. 2½ miles S.W. of Dorchester. The finest prehistoric fortress in England. The defences consist of several massive banks and deep ditches.

DURHAM

Finchale Priory. 5½ miles N. of Durham. Considerable remains of a Benedictine Priory, dating from the middle of the 13th century.

Weekdays: 9 to sunset. Sundays: 10 to sunset.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

The Gate can be viewed from the highway. The statue is within the Citadel, which can be entered only with permission of the Military Authorities in charge.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

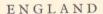
Normal hours.



DARTMOUTH CASTLE

CARLISLE CASTLE—Gateway of Captain's Tower





MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION



AUDIEY END

Audley End. I mile W. of Saffron Walden. A mansion, still roofed and containing all fittings and furniture in its State Rooms. It was begun in 1603, and contains a fine screen in the Hall of that date.

St. Botolph's Priory. Colchester. A Priory for Augustinian Canons. The Church only remains, dating from the late 11th or early 12th century.



Hailes Abbey. 3 miles N.E. of Winchcomb. Remains of a Cistercian Abbey founded c. 1246, and soon famous for the possession of a relic said to be some of the Holy Blood.

Witcombe Roman Villa. 5 miles S.E. of Gloucester. Part of the hot-air bath system of an extensive Roman house is visible.



Hurst Castle. From Keyhaven by boat or by walking the shingle beach. Built c. 1540 for coastal defence.

Netley Abbey. Netley. Extensive remains of a 13th-century Cistercian Abbey with much fine detail.

Portchester Castle. Portchester. A large Roman fortress within which is a very fine 12th-century Keep and later buildings.

Titchfield Abbey. ½ mile N. of Titchfield. A house of the Premonstratensian Order, later used as a mansion. Much of the latter is preserved.

HEREFORDSHIRE

Goodrich Castle. ½ mile N.E. of Goodrich. A very interesting castle in the Wye Valley, which has a 12th-century Keep and much walling of c. 1300.



NETLEY ABBEY

PORTCHESTER CASTLE—The Land Gate



April to October only: 9.30-5.30 Thursdays, Saturdays, Sundays and Bank Holidays.

Normal hours but closed on Sundays.

Normal hours.

MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HERTFORDSHIRE

Berkhampstead Castle. Berkhampstead. Fine 11th-century earthworks with masonry additions.

ISLE OF WIGHT

Carisbrooke Castle. 14 miles S.W. of Newport. A very fine medieval castle. Earthworks and masonry of all centuries from 11th to 17th.

Osborne House. East Cowes. Queen Victoria's favourite residence.

Yarmouth Castle. Yarmouth. Built c. 1540 for coastal defence.

KENT

Dover Castle. Dover. Unrivalled for interest among the castles of England. Within it are a Roman lighthouse, a Saxon Church, Harold's Castle, a Norman Keep and many later fortifications down to and beyond the Napoleonic Wars.

Old Soar. Plaxtol. Part of an interesting 13th-century house.

Reculver Church and Roman Fort. Reculver. 3 miles E. of Herne Bay. Within a late Roman fortress are the remains of a Saxon Church of the 7th century A.D.

Richborough Castle and Amphitheatre. 1½ miles N.W. of Sandwich. The most famous of the late Roman fortresses of Britain, with massive walls up to 25 feet high.

St. Augustine's Abbey. Canterbury. Within the precincts of the medieval Abbey lie the remains of several Saxon Churches; of these St. Pancras is one of the earliest Christian buildings in England.

Walmer Castle. Walmer. Built c. 1540 for coastal defence. The residence of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports.

HOURS OF ADMISSION

Normal hours.

Weekdays only: normal hours. Easter to mid-October only: 11-5 on Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays.

Every day: 9-5.30.

Keep and Underground Passages: Normal hrs. Grounds: Normal weekday hours every day including Sundays. Under repair, may be seen from outside. Church: Normal hours. Fort: Unrestricted.

Castle: Normal hours.
Amphitheatre:
Unrestricted.
Normal hours.

Weekdays only: Normal hours.



OSBORNE HOUSE



ST. AUGUSTINE'S ABBEY, CANTERBURY

DOVER CASTLE





FURNESS ABBEY

CASTLE ACRE PRIORY



THE RECORDER OF

MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

LANCASHIRE

Furness Abbey. 1½ miles from Barrow-in-Furness. Very extensive remains of the Church and other buildings of the Cistercian Monastery.

Normal hours.

LEICESTERSHIRE

Ashby-de-la-Zouch Castle. Ashby-de-la-Zouch. An early medieval manor house, with the addition of a strong tower in 1474.

Normal hours.

Kirby Muxloe Castle. 4 miles W. of Leicester. A manor house, begun by Lord Hastings in 1480, with a complete moat and provision for defence with cannon.

Normal hours on weekdays. Closed on Sundays.

LINCOLNSHIRE

Thornton Abbey. 4 miles S. of New Holland. Very fine gatehouse and other remains of a house of Augustinian Canons.

Normal hours.

NORFOLK

Binham Priory. 3½ miles N.E. of Little Walsingham. The ruins of the eastern part of the church of a 12th-century Benedictine Priory.

Normal hours.

Castle Acre Priory. 3½ miles N. of Swaffham. Extensive remains of a Cluniac Priory. The west front (12th century) of the church is especially fine.

Normal hours.

Grimes Graves (Prehistoric Flint Mines). 2\frac{3}{4} miles N.E. of Brandon. An extensive group of flint mines dating from the Stone Age. One is open for inspection.

Normal hours.

Thetford Cluniac Priory. Thetford. Considerable remains of a Cluniac Priory dating partly from the 12th century.

Normal hours.

Weeting Castle. 2 miles N. of Brandon. Remains of a castle of the 12th century and later date.

Normal hours (but closed on Mondays).

MONIJMENT AND DESCRIPTION

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

Kirby Hall. 2 miles S.E. of Gretton. Complete walling, partly roofed, of a large Elizabethan mansion, built in 1570, with later additions. The garden has been restored to its original condition.

Longthorpe Tower. Peterborough. A building of the early 14th century, of which one room is almost entirely covered with contemporary wall-painting, the best of its kind in England.

NORTHUMBERLAND

Corbridge Roman Station (Corstopitum). Between Hexham and Corbridge.

Dunstanburgh Castle. By the sea. 8 miles N.E. of Alnwick. Built in the 14th century by Thomas, Earl of Lancaster and John of Gaunt.

Lindisfarne Priory. Holy Island. The cradle of English Christianity in the north. Founded in A.D. 635 by St. Aidan.

Norham Castle. 8 miles W. of Berwick-on-Tweed. A strong border castle with remains of a fine Keep of c. 1160 and much later work. It was several times besieged by the Scots.

Roman Wall. Many portions of this wall are in the guardianship of the Ministry. To most of them access is unrestricted. Corstopitum (near Corbridge) was a Roman Fort, military base and town of which extensive remains are on view. At Birdoswald (Cumberland) the wall and gateways of the Roman Fort are visible.

Tynemouth Castle and Priory. Tynemouth. A Benedictine Priory dating in part from c. 1090. In the 14th century defences were added.

Warkworth Castle. 71 miles S.E. of Alnwick. One of the most instructive of English castles with masonry of many different periods. It was a stronghold of the Percys, Earls of Northumberland.

HOURS OF ADMISSION

Normal hours.

Normal hours.



Normal hours (but closed on Mondays).

Tuesdays to Saturdays only: Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

LINDISFARNE PRIORY-The Church from the S.W.



KIRBY HALL-The House from the South



DUNSTANBURGH CASTLE-The Keep



MINSTER LOVELL HALL

HAUGHMOND AEBEY

FARLEIGH CASTLE—Tomb of Sir Edward Hungerford



MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

NORTHUMBERLAND—(cont.)

Warkworth Hermitage. A small 14th-century chapel, cut in the rock.

Summer only: normal hours.

OXFORDSHIRE

Minster Lovell Hall. 2½ miles N.W. of Witney. A great house, built 1425–1450 for the seventh Lord Lovell. Good architectural detail.

Normal hours.

SHROPSHIRE

Acton Burnell Castle. Acton Burnell. A fortified manor house of the 13th century. Parliament sat here in 1283.

Normal hours.

Buildwas Abbey. Buildwas. Cistercian Abbey, mostly of 12th century.

Normal hours.

Haughmond Abbey. 3 miles N.E. of Shrewsbury. A house for Augustinian Canons, founded in 1135. The conventual buildings are well preserved.

Normal hours.

Langley Chapel. 1½ miles S. of Acton Burnell. A small chapel of the late 13th century.

Weekdays: 9 to sunset. Sundays: 10 to sunset.

Old Oswestry (Hill Fort). Oswestry. Very massive earthworks.

Normal hours.

Wroxeter Roman Site. 6 miles S.E. of Shrewsbury. Part of the Roman town Viroconium, including much of an elaborate system of Baths.

Normal hours.

SOMERSET

Farleigh Castle. Farleigh Hungerford. A late medieval castle of two courtwards.

Normal hours.

Glastonbury Tribunal. The Courthouse of Glastonbury Abbey.

Normal hours.

Muchelney Abbey. 2 miles S. of Langport. Remains of Benedictine Abbey. Below medieval church are remains of Saxon predecessor.

Normal hours.

MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

SOMERSET-(cont.)

Nunney Castle. 3 miles S.W. of Frome. A very fine example of a small late medieval castle, well situated within a moat.

Normal hours.

STAFFORDSHIRE

Croxden Abbey. 5 miles N. of Uttoxeter. Remains of a Cistercian monastery.

Weekdays: 10 to sunset. Sundays: 11 to sunset.

SUFFOLK

Framlingham Castle. Framlingham. An impressive castle with high curtain wall of the late 12th century.

St. James's Chapel, Lindsey. 7 miles N.E. of Sudbury. A small 13thcentury chapel.

Weekdays only: April to Sept.: 10-6, October to March: 10-4 Normal hours.

Normal hours.

St. Olave's Priory, Herringfleet. 6 miles S.W. Gt. Yarmouth. Remains of small Augustinian Priory. Includes late 13th-century brickwork.

SURREY

Farnham Castle Keep. Farnham. A rare example of a "shell" Keep of masonry revetting an earlier earthen castle.

Normal hours.

SUSSEX

Pevensey Castle. 4 miles N.E. of Eastbourne. An epitome of fortification in Britain. A late Roman fortress, Norman Keep, 13th-century courtyard, an Elizabethan battery and cannon, and remains of the 1939-45 war.

Normal hours.

WARWICKSHIRE

Kenilworth Castle. Kenilworth. A very famous castle with massive late 12th-century Keep and many later buildings.

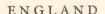
Normal hours.



GLASTONBURY TRIBUNAL

PEVENSEY CASTLE





MONIIMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

WESTMORLAND

later repaired by Anne, Countess of Pembroke, and other medieval buildings.

Brougham Castle. 11 miles E. of Penrith. This also has a Keep of c. 1170 with later buildings and was repaired by the Countess of

WILTSHIRE

Avebury Museum. Avebury. Here are shown the finds made during the excavation of the famous and majestic prehistoric stone circle, much of which is visible at all times.

Old Sarum. 2 miles N. of Salisbury. Enormous earthworks surrounding an early medieval town. The remains of a 12th-century castle and of the Cathedral, which was later moved to Salisbury, may be seen.

Stonehenge. The most famous prehistoric monument in England. A series of rings of stones, erected at different times in the 2nd millennium B.C., constitute what can only have been a sanctuary of great repute at the time.

Wardour Old Castle. 3 miles S. of Tisbury, Remains of a great tower house of fine masonry, begun by Lord Lovell in the late 14th century.

YORKSHIRE

Bowes Castle. 4 miles W. of Barnard Castle. A massive Keep, dating from c. 1170.

Byland Abbey. I mile N.E. of Coxwold. Considerable remains of the Cistercian Abbey, dating from the 12th and 13th centuries. Tiled payements are a feature of this ruin.

Brough Castle. 8 miles S.E. of Appleby. There is a Keep of c. 1170,

Pembroke in the middle of the 17th century.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Normal hours

Mon.-Fri.: 8-5. Saturdays 8 a.m. to 12 noon. (Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays).

Every day: 9 to sunset.

Normal hours.



STONEHENGE

BROUGHAM CASTLE

BYLAND ABBEY



MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

YORKSHIRE-(cont.)

Conisbrough Castle. Conisbrough. The Keep, built 1185-90, is one of the finest pieces of secular medieval architecture in England. There are also later features of interest.

Easby Abbey. I mile E. of Richmond. A Premonstratensian Abbey with extensive 13th-century buildings.

Egglestone Abbey. 1½ miles S. of Barnard Castle. A Premonstratensian Abbey. There are considerable remains of the church (12th and 14th centuries).

Guisborough Priory. Guisborough. A Priory for Augustinian Canons. The east end of the church remains to its full height.

Helmsley Castle. Helmsley. Noted for fine earthworks and part of its 12th-century Keep.

Kirkham Priory. 5 miles S.E. of New Malton. A house of Augustinian Canons. The gatehouse has remarkable heraldic decoration.

Middleham Castle. 2 miles S. of Leyburn. This has a very massive 12th-century Keep and later walling.

Monk Bretton Priory. 2 miles N.E. of Barnsley. An important Cluniac Priory of which much still remains.

Pickering Castle. Pickering. Noted for its earthworks and early masonry. Richard II was once imprisoned here.

Richmond Castle. Richmond. One of the grandest and oldest of English castles, with masonry of c. 1090 and a fine Keep.

Rievaulx Abbey. 3 miles N.W. of Helmsley. A Cistercian Abbey and one of the most famous ruins in England. There are extensive remains.

Roche Abbey. 1½ miles S. of Maltby. A Cistercian Abbey, where the arrangements of monastic life can be clearly understood.

HOURS OF ADMISSION

Normal hours.



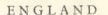
RICHMOND CASTLE-South-East Gate

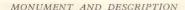


RIEVAULX ABBEY

ROCHE ABBEY-Gatehouse







HOURS OF ADMISSION

YORKSHIRE—(cont.)

Scarborough Castle. Scarborough. On a commanding site there are the remains of a Roman Signal Station of the 4th century A.D. and parts of a 12th-century Keep and other buildings of the medieval castle.

Normal hours.

Spofforth Castle. 5 miles S.E. of Harrogate. A strong house of the early 14th century.

Normal hours.

Whitby Abbey and Manor House. Whitby. Considerable remains of the 13th-century church of the Benedictine Abbey; damaged by shell-fire in the 1914–18 war.

Normal hours.

York Castle, Clifford's Tower. York. An early 14th-century tower on a mound thrown up by William the Conqueror.

Normal hours.



CLIFFORD'S TOWER, YORK

WHITRY ARREY

MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

ANGLESEY

Beaumaris Castle. Beaumaris. The latest and in some ways the finest of Edward I's great castles of N. Wales.

Bryn Celli Ddu Burial Chamber. I mile E. of Llanddaniel Fab. A chambered burial mound of the Bronze Age, which may be entered.

Penmon Priory, Dovecote and Cross. 4 miles N.N.E. of Beaumaris. Ruined domestic buildings of small Augustinian priory (13th and 16th centuries); Dovecote (c. 1600); decorated stone Cross (c. 1000) in park, ¹/₄ mile N.N.W. of church.

BRECONSHIRE

Tretower Castle. 3 miles W. of Crickhowell. A complicated structure, the main feature being a fine cylindrical 13th-century Keep.

Tretower Court. Probably the finest surviving manor house in Wales, mainly of the 14th and 15th centuries.

CAERNARVONSHIRE

Caernaryon Castle. Caernaryon. The most important of Edward I's castles built (1283-1322) to maintain his conquest of N. Wales.

Criccieth Castle. Criccieth. Built by the Princes of Wales in the early 13th century.

Dolbadarn Castle. 1 mile S.E. of Llanberis. A Welsh castle with good circular Keep.

Dolwyddelan Castle, I mile W. of Dolwyddelan. Its rectangular Keep is the earliest known piece of stone castle building in N. Wales (c. 1170). Normal hours.

Weekdays: 9 to sunset. Sundays: 10 to sunset. Key to dovecote held by toll gate keeper at adjacent toll gate; otherwise unrestricted.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

March to May: Weekdays: 9 to sunset. Sundays: 9.30-4. June to September: Weekdays: 9 to sunset. Sundays: 9.30-5. October to February: Weekdays: 9 to sunset. Sundays: 9.30-3.



BEAUMARIS CASTLE-Gate next to the Sea



CAERNARVON CASTLE



WALES



CRICCIETH CASTLE from North-East

MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

CARDIGANSHIRE

Strata Florida Abbey. 2 miles E. of Strata Florida Station. Remains of the church of a Cistercian Abbey.

Normal hours.

CARMARTHENSHIRE

Carreg Cennen Castle. 4 miles S.E. of Llandilo Station. On an imposing site; built mainly in the late 13th century.

April to September: Weekdays: 10-9. Sundays: 10-8. October to March: Weekdays & Sundays: to to dusk.

Kidwelly Castle. Kidwelly. An important and interesting structure of the 13th and 14th centuries. One of the best castles in S. Wales.

Normal hours.

Talley Abbey. 8 miles N. of Llandilo Station. Remains of the church of a Premonstratensian Abbey.

April to September: Weekdays: 10-7. Sundays: 1-7. October to March: Weekdays: 10-4. Sundays: 1-4.

DENBIGHSHIRE

Denbigh Castle. Denbigh. Built by Henry de Lacy (1282-1322). Besieged for six months during the Great Civil War.

Normal hours.

Denbigh Town Walls. Denbigh. Long stretches of the wall of the same date as the castle are visible.

Normal hours.

Leicester's Church. Denbigh, Remains of an unfinished 16th-century church.





KIDWELLY CASTLE-Gatehouse





MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

FLINTSHIRE

Basingwerk Abbey. 200 yards S. of Greenfield, near Holywell. Remains of a Cistercian house.

Ewloe Castle. I mile N.W. of Hawarden. A Welsh castle of interesting plan, built in the 13th century.

Flint Castle. Flint. Built by Edward I. Remarkable for its Great Tower. Mentioned in Shakespeare's Richard II.

Rhuddlan Castle. Rhuddlan. One of the castles of Edward I, built on the concentric plan, from 1277 onwards.

GLAMORGAN

Coity Castle. 2 miles N.E. of Bridgend. Extensive remains of 12th-and 14th-century buildings.

Ewenny Priory. 1½ miles S. of Bridgend. Interesting church (12th century) and fortified precinct walls and gateways (13th century).

Margam Museum. Adjoining Margam Churchyard. Contains a very interesting collection of early Christian inscribed stones.

Neath Abbey. I mile W. of Neath. The most extensive monastic remains in S. Wales (Cistercian).

Newcastle Castle. ½ mile N.W. of Bridgend. A small 12th-century castle.

Ogmore Castle. 3 miles S.W. of Bridgend. Contains a 12th-century Keep, the earliest in Wales.

St. Lythan's and Tinkinswood Burial Chambers. 6 miles W.S.W. of Cardiff, about ½ mile apart. Impressive examples of Neolithic-Bronze Age chambered tombs (c. 2000 B.C.).

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

At all reasonable times.

Keyfrom Mrs. Rumsey, NewCottages, Margam.

At all reasonable times.

April—Sept.: 10-7. Sundays: 2-7. Oct.—Mar.: 10 to dusk. Sundays: 2 to dusk. Open during normal working hours of industrial staff.

Unrestricted.



RHUDDLAN CASTLE

FLINT CASTLE



WALES

MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION



Weobley Castle. 12 miles W. of Swansea. A medieval fortified manor house.

April to September: Weekdays: 10-7. Sundays: 1-7. October to March: Weekdays: 10-4. Sundays: 1-4.

MERIONETHSHIRE

Castell-y-Bere. 7 miles N.E. of Towyn. Extensive ruins of native Welsh castle of 13th century.

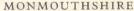
Unrestricted.

Normal hours.

Cymmer Abbey. 11 miles N. of Dolgelley. Remains of the church of a small 13th-century Cistercian Monastery.

Every day: 9 to sunset.

Harlech Castle. Harlech. One of the most imposing of British castles. Built by Edward I between 1283 and 1290 on the concentric plan



Caerleon Amphitheatre. Caerleon. The only Roman amphitheatre

Caerwent Roman Wall. Caerwent, 5 miles W. of Chepstow. Long stretches of Roman town wall. Stands to a considerable height.

Great Castle House. Monmouth. Built 1673; contains fine decorated plaster ceilings.

Grosmont Castle. 3 miles S. of Pontrilas Station. Building of the 13th and 14th centuries, including a finely decorated chimney.

Hen Gwrt. 4 mile N. of Llantilio Crossenny. The moated site of a medieval house.



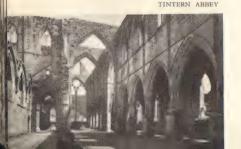
so far excavated in Britain.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Visitors admitted at discretion of local Military Authorities. Normal hours.

No admission: visible from road only.



CYMMER ABBEY-West end of Church

HARLECH CASTLE

WALES

MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

MONMOUTHSHIRE—(cont.)

Monmouth Castle. Monmouth. Ruins of Norman Keep and later Hall. Birthplace of King Henry V.

Raglan Castle. Raglan. Imposing remains of a 15th-century castle; one of the celebrated examples of military architecture.

Skenfrith Castle. Skenfrith. A 13th-century castle with cylindrical Keep.

Tintern Abbey. 6 miles N. of Chepstow. In the Wye Valley. One of the famous abbeys of Britain (Cistercian). Extensive remains.

White Castle. 5 miles E.N.E. of Abergavenny. A grim castle of the 13th century.

At all reasonable times.

Normal hours.

April to September: Weekdays: 10–7. Sundays: 1–7. October to March: Weekdays: 10–4. Sundays: 1–4. Normal hours.

Normal hours.



MONMOUTH CASTLE

PEMBROKESHIRE

Cilgerran Castle. Cilgerran. An interesting 13th-century structure on a fine site above the River Teifi.

Llawhaden Castle. 3 miles N.W. of Narberth. A fortified residence of the Bishops of St. David's.

St. David's, Bishop's Palace. St. David's. Ruins of the principal residence of the Bishops of St. David's. Much fine decoration.

St. Dogmaels Abbey. I mile W. of Cardigan. Ruins of church and conventual buildings of Tironensian Abbey, founded 1115.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Open during normal working hours of industrial staff.

THE BISHOP'S PALACE, ST. DAVID'S



MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

ABERDEENSHIRE

Deer Abbey. Near Old Deer. Fragmentary remains of a Cistercian Abbey founded in 1218 by William, first Earl of Buchan.

Huntly Castle. Huntly. Earthworks of the 12th century, superseded by stone buildings, including a Palace of the 16th and early 17th centuries.

St. Machar's Cathedral. Aberdeen. Ruined transepts.

Tolquhon Castle. 10 miles N.E. Inverurie. An interesting example of a late 16th-century laird's house with strong defences; a residence of the Forbeses.

ANGUS

Affleck Castle. Affleck. A good example, little altered, of a late 15th-century tower-house.

Arbroath Abbey. Arbroath. Founded by William the Lion; much of the church still stands, and the Abbot's house is the best preserved in Scotland.

Brechin Maison Dieu Chapel. Brechin.

Brechin Round Tower. Brechin. A round tower of Irish type, 102 feet high and complete, attached to Brechin Cathedral.

Broughty Castle. Broughty Ferry. Administered by Dundee Corporation.

Claypots Castle. Broughty Ferry. A complete tower-house of the late 16th century.

Edzell Castle. Edzell. A 16th-century building, to which is attached a formal garden with remarkable carvings set in the wall.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Unrestricted.

Normal hours.

* except Sundays.

Normal hours.

*

*

10-9 (or sunset). To parapet, Weds., Sats., Suns., 2-9 (or sunset).

Normal hours.



ST. MACHAR'S CATHEDRAL

SCOTLAND	
MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION	HOURS OF ADMISSION
ARGYLL	
Carnasserie Castle. I mile N. of Kilmartin. A semi-fortified house of the 16th century.	*
Eileach-an-Naoimh Early Monastery. Island of Eileach-an-Naoimh 6 miles from island of Luing. A Celtic monastery.	Unrestricted.
Inch Kenneth Chapel. On small island in Loch na Keall, off the island of Mull.	*
Macmillan's Cross, Kilmory Chapel. 13 miles S.W. of Lochgilphead. A 13th-century chapel, beside which is Macmillan's Cross, a complete late medieval cross.	Unrestricted.
Sween Castle. 8 miles S.W. of Lochgilphead. An important and massive stronghold of the 13th century, at one time a possession of the Lords of the Isles.	Unrestricted.

AYRSHIRE

Crossraguel Abbey. 2 miles S. of Maybole. A Cluniac Abbey of which there are considerable remains, including gatehouse and dovecote.

Loch Doon Castle. On shore of Loch Doon, 10 miles S. of Dalmellington.

Rowallan Castle. 4 miles N. of Kilmarnock.

Skelmorlie Aisle. Largs. A 17th-century building with painted ceiling and important Renaissance monument.

Normal hours.

Unrestricted.



4



DRYBURGH ABBEY-View from South





MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

BANFESHIRE

Auchindown Castle. 3 miles S.E. of Dufftown.

Balvenie Castle. Dufftown. A stronghold of the Black Douglases and later of the Earls of Atholl; parts of the masonry date from about 1300.

Blairfindy Castle. 8 miles S.W. of Dufftown.

Deskford Old Kirk. 4 miles S. of Cullen.

Drumin Castle. 8 miles S.W. of Dufftown.

BERWICKSHIRE

Dryburgh Abbey. Dryburgh. The buildings round the cloister are unusually complete. This is the burial place of Sir Walter Scott and Earl Haig.

CLACKMANNANSHIRE

Castle Campbell. Dollar. A lowland stronghold of the Earls of Argyll. Fine 15th-century tower with later additions.

DUMBARTONSHIRE

Dumbarton Castle. Dumbarton. An isolated site of great natural strength, occupied from an early period.

Unrestricted.

Normal hours.

Unrestricted.

Unrestricted.

Unrestricted.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

DUMFRIES-SHIRE

Caerlaverock Castle. 2 miles S. of Glencaple. One of the finest castles in Scotland, with masonry of all periods from the 13th to the 17th century. It was thrice besieged.

Lochmaben Castle. Lochmaben. An Edwardian castle.

Ruthwell Cross. In Ruthwell Church.

Unrestricted.

DIRLETON CASTLE—from the South-East

EAST LOTHIAN

Dirleton Castle. Dirleton. An impressive castle with work of the 13th and later centuries.

Hailes Castle. 2 miles N. of East Linton. A 13th-century castle with

Seton Collegiate Kirk. 2 miles E. of Prestonpans.

Tantallon Castle. 3 miles E. of North Berwick. An impressive fortress of the Douglases, situated on the edge of the cliffs, and dating mainly from the 14th century.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.

Normal hours



TANTALLON CASTLE—from the West

CULROSS ABBEY



FIFESHIRE

Aberdour Castle. Aberdour.

Blackfriars Chapel. St. Andrews.

Culross Abbey. 6 miles W. of Dunfermline. Remains of a Cistercian monastery, partly dating from the early 13th century.

Unrestricted.

Normal hours.

MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

FIFESHIRE—(cont.)

Culross Palace. 6 miles W. of Dunfermline. The residence of George Bruce of Culross; built between 1597 and 1617. It contains a very fine series of paintings on wooden walls and ceilings.

Normal hours.

Dunfermline Abbey. Dunfermline. Built on the site of the church founded by Queen Margaret. The nave is a good example of Norman architecture. Oueen Margaret, Malcolm Canmore and Robert Bruce were buried there

Normal hours, but closed Sundays during services.

Dunfermline Palace. Dunfermline. The guest-house of the Abbey which was made into a palace for Anne, wife of James VI. Charles I was born there

Normal hours.

Inchcolm Abbey. Boat service from Aberdour and Granton. On an island in the Firth of Forth, it has the most complete set of buildings round a cloister in all Scotland

Normal hours except Sundays in summer 10-4.

St. Andrews Castle. St. Andrews. A bishop's castle from the 13th century onwards. Famous for its bottle dungeon, its mine and countermine.

Normal hours

St. Andrews Cathedral and Precincts. St. Andrews. St. Regulus Tower dates from the 12th century and is of exceptionally fine masonry. There are also remains of the later church.

Normal hours

St. Andrews West Port. St. Andrews.

Unrestricted.

St. Mary's Kirk. St. Andrews.

Unrestricted.



ST. ANDREWS CASTLE



MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

INVERNESS-SHIRE

Beauly Priory. Beauly. Ruins of a 13th-century monastic church of the Valliscaulian Order.	Normal hours.	
Urquhart Castle. W. shore of Loch Ness at Drumnadrochit. The earliest defences date from the 12th century, but the masonry buildings are of later date.	Normal hours.	URQUHART CASTLE—from the South
		36.5
KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE		
Cardoness Castle. 3 miles W. of Gatehouse of Fleet. A 15th-century tower-house in most pleasant surroundings.	Normal hours.	
Dundrennan Abbey. Dundrennan. A Cistercian abbey of great beauty, founded in 1142. Mary, Queen of Scots here spent her last night in Scotland.	Normal hours.	
Lincluden College. Dumfries. Founded in the early 15th century by Archibald "the Grim", third Earl of Douglas. The architectural detail is very good.	Normal hours.	CARDONESS CASTLE
Maclellan's Castle. Kirkcudbright. A notable example of late 16th-century domestic architecture.	Normal hours.	SWEETHEART ABBEY
Sweetheart Abbey. New Abbey. Ruins of a Cistercian Abbey founded in 1273 by Devorguila, wife of John Balliol, whose heart was buried with her in the church of the abbey.	Normal hours.	
Threave Castle. 3 miles from Castle Douglas. An important 14th-century tower with outer curtain, situated on an island in the river Dec.	Normal hours but closed Thursdays. Open only in summer.	3 1 3 0 0
25		

HOURS OF ADMISSION

MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

LANARKSHIRE

Bothwell Castle. Near Uddingston. Dates from c. 1300 with later additions. There is a very fine and strong round tower.

Normal hours.

Craignethan Castle, Lesmahagow. 41 miles N.W. of Lanark.

Glasgow Cathedral. Glasgow. A very fine 14th-century building with remarkable crypt.

10-5.30 except Sunday or during special services.

St. Bride's Chapel. Douglas.

MIDLOTHIAN

Craigmillar Castle. S.E. Edinburgh. A late 14th-century tower with later additions; used by Mary, Queen of Scots.

of the Normal hours, but closed Fridays.

Crichton Castle. 4 miles S. of Pathhead. Once a possession of the Earls of Bothwell, this is a strong house, including a very interesting arcaded wing in Renaissance style.

Weekdays: 10-5. Sundays: 11-5.

Normal hours.

Edinburgh Castle. Edinburgh. A rock fortress of great importance and majesty, still partly in use. Within its walls are St. Margaret's Chapel, which has Norman features, the Scottish National War Memorial, and the Scottish United Services Museum.

Palace of Holyroodhouse. Edinburgh. The official residence of Their

Majesties the King and Oueen when in Scotland. Built beside the

abbey founded by David I in 1128, the palace was largely reconstructed

Weekdays: 10-5. Sundays: April to September: 2-5. October to March:

October to March:

Normal hours.

MORAYSHIRE

by Charles II.

Duffus Castle. 4 miles N. of Elgin. An outstanding castle of 12th-century type with later additions in stone.



EDINBURGH CASTLE

PALACE OF HOLYROODHOUSE



MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

MORAYSHIRE—(cont.)

Elgin Cathedral. Elgin. Extensive ruins of the Cathedral church of Moray of the 13th and later centuries.

Sueno's Stone. Forres. A stone pillar, 20 feet high, elaborately decorated with carvings of the 10th century.

Normal hours.

Unrestricted.

ORKNEY

Aikerness Broch. Evie, Mainland.

Birsay, Brough of, St. Peter's Monastery. Birsay, Mainland.

Bishop's and Earl's Palaces. Kirkwall, Mainland.

Maes Howe (chambered mound). Stenness, Mainland.

Noltland Castle. Pierowall, Westray.

Ring of Brodgar Standing Stones. Stenness.

Skara Brae. Sandwick, Mainland.

Normal hours

k

Normal hours.

*

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Unrestricted.
Normal hours.

PERTHSHIRE

Abernethy Round Tower. Abernethy. A round tower of Irish type (c. 1000), preserved almost to its original height, 74 feet.

Dunblane Cathedral. Dunblane. Restored and in use as a church, this building includes a 12th-century tower and some late medieval carved woodwork.

Dunkeld Cathedral. Dunkeld. The choir is still in use, but the early 15th-century nave is roofless, although otherwise entire.

Elcho Castle. 4 miles S.E. of Perth. An outstanding example of a fortified house of the 16th century.

Summer: 10–5. Winter: 10–3.

Normal hours.

Normal hours.



ELGIN CATHEDRAL—East End.

DUFFUS CASTLE



MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

PERTHSHIRE—(cont.)

Huntingtower Castle. 2 miles W. of Perth. The tower dates from the 15th century and is famous for "The Raid of Ruthven" when the Earl of Gowrie seized the young King James VI, afterwards James I of England.

Normal hours

Inchmahome Priory. Port of Menteith. A ruin of the 13th century on an island in the Lake of Menteith. Mary, Queen of Scots was here for a few weeks as a child.

Normal hours

RENFREWSHIRE

Newark Castle. Port Glasgow.

Normal hours.

ROSS AND CROMARTY

Callanish Standing Stones. Isle of Lewis. The finest collection in Scotland of prehistoric standing stones. Other stone circles are in the vicinity.

Unrestricted.

Dun Carloway. Isle of Lewis. One of the best preserved brochs, which are circular towers of refuge, probably dating from the 1st century A.D.

Unrestricted.

Fortrose Cathedral and Precincts. Fortrose. Part of the nave still stands, and dates from the 14th or 15th century.

Unrestricted

ROXBURGHSHIRE

Hermitage Castle. 7 miles N. of Newcastleton. A massive and almost Normal hours. complete example of a 15th-century stronghold.

Jedburgh Abbey. Jedburgh. A fine example of Norman and Transitional architecture with later additions.

Normal hours



DUNKELD CATHEDRAL



MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

ROXBURGHSHIRE—(cont.)	
Kelso Abbey. Kelso. Ruins of a monastery of the Tironensian Order, in Norman and Transitional styles.	*
Melrose Abbey. Melrose. The first Cistercian abbey in Scotland, notable for its fine architectural detail and the museum in which much of monastic interest is displayed.	Normal hours.
Smailholm Tower. 7 miles W. of Kelso.	*
SHETLAND	
Clickhimin Broch. Near Lerwick.	*
Jarlshof. Sumburgh, Mainland.	Normal hours.
Mousa Broch. Island of Mousa.	*
Scalloway Castle. Scalloway, Mainland.	*
STIRLINGSHIRE	
Cambuskenneth Abbey. I mile N. of Stirling. Ruins of an Augustinian Abbey with interesting detached belfry.	Normal hours.
King's Knott. Stirling.	Unrestricted.
"Mar's Wark." Stirling.	Unrestricted.
Stirling Castle. Stirling. The finest castle in Scotland. The site is as impressive as that of Edinburgh Castle, and there are several excellent late medieval buildings, including the Parliament House and the Palace.	Normal hours.
Stirling Old Bridge. Stirling.	Unrestricted.



KELSO ABBEY—Nave, Western Transept and Tower from East

JEDBURGH ABBEY

HOURS OF ADMISSION



MONUMENT AND DESCRIPTION

HOURS OF ADMISSION

WEST LOTHIAN

Blackness Castle. 4 miles N. of Linlithgow. A strong and forbidding fortress with a main tower of 15th-century date.

Normal hours

Linlithgow Palace. Linlithgow. The birthplace of Mary, Queen of Scots, dating from the 15th and 16th centuries.

Torphichen Kirk. 4 miles N. of Bathgate. Parts of the church of the Hospitallers or Knights of St. John still stand.

Normal hours.

WIGTOWNSHIRE

Glenluce Abbey. 2 miles N.W. of Glenluce. Extensive ruins of a 13th-century abbey in picturesque surroundings.

Normal hours.

Kirkmadrine Stones. 3 miles W. of Sandhead.

Unrestricted.

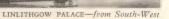
St. Ninian's Cave. 5 miles S. of Whithorn. Appears to have been a place of resort in early times.

Unrestricted.

St. Ninian's Chapel. Isle of Whithorn.

Unrestricted.

tains Normal hours.



MELROSE ABBEY

The state of the s

TORPHICHEN KIRK-from the South



Whithorn Priory and Museum. Whithorn. The priory, which contains 12th-century work, is probably on the site of St. Ninian's Candida Casa, the earliest church in Scotland. The museum contains a good collection of inscribed and sculptured stones from the 5th century onwards.

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